Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1809. 2666.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.
COTTOM & STEWART.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810,

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,

18 bags Soft Shelled Almonds,
62 boxes Lemons,
30 boxes fresh Malaga Raisins,
3 tierces Pearl Ashes,
10 casks Lamp Oil.

November 30.

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

ATTENTION!

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened at the corner of Washington and King streets, for the enlistment of soldiers to serve in the United States Artillery.

John Fitzgerald,
Lt. U. S. Artillerists.

Nov. 17.

BAR-IRON.

30 tons Swedish Iron, in flat and square bars, landing, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

December 11.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3. d

For St. Bartholomews,

The fast sailing Brig

HELEN,

JOHN MCCOZB, Master;

Now ready to receive a cargo. For some freight or passage, apply to the master on board. or

James Patton.

December 13.

RAISINS IN KEGS.

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

A consignment of fresh *Raisins* in kegs;

Which they will sell by the quantity or single keg.

A few boxes first quality CHOCOLATE, for retailing.

December 7.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of GROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Water, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plat of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known.

[illegible] Trustee.

December 8. dts

☞ *New Hardware Store.*

ADAM LYNN & CO.

Have received by the ship DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

They have also for sale,

Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 2 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks.

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

Dec. 6.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, will be sold at the Coffee House, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, on a credit of two, four, and six months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes—

One hundred & twenty-five Shares of Stock in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

P. G. Marsteller.

Dec. 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and barrels.

ALSO,

A few kegs of BATH BUTTER.

Isaac Robbins.

December 15. d1w

Alexandria Weaving Manufactory.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed that we the subscribers, lately from the neighborhood of Manchester, (England) [illegible] the desire and aid of our friends, opened a WEAVING MANUFACTORY, on the premises belonging to Mr. Edward May, between the dwelling house of Thomas Swann, Esq. and the Spread Eagle Tavern, Prince-street—where we are ready to receive for weaving the various sorts of country spun cotton, linen and woollen, and hope by a steady, & upright attention to business, to merit the encouragement and approbation of our friends and the public. In order to give general satisfaction to our friends and employers, every material will be strictly weighed on the receiving and delivery thereof. The yarn, &c. in hanks or broaches, are more suitable than in balls.

Joab De Mane,
Robert Hart,
Henry Moon.

November 30. 2m

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also, one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouses in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 19. eotf

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

ALSO,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. co

PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold on the 29th day of this month, if fair, if not the next fair day, unless disposed of at private sale,

A Two Story Brick House,

On Water street, adjoining the property of captain Hamilton, and Mr. Harper's Rope Walk. For terms apply to the

PRINTER.

December 7.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

From the Fount of the Centinel.

WINTER—An Ode.

ADIEU to the pleasures of Spring,
The delights of the Summer, adieu:
All the horrors that Winter can bring,
All the gloom must be tasted anew.
Now so fierce o'er the fields, that so lately were stor'd,
With the treasures, which Summer and Autumn afford,
The tempest with rage unrelenting has blown
And the Tyrant again has erected his throne.
Haste Winter depart!
Nor prolong thy delay,
For the joys of the heart,
Thou hast driven away.

Where the deep verdant walk in the shade,
Or along by the steep sunny hill,
Where the brook, by whose side, when I stray'd,
In my heart, would a rupture instil.
In those groves, and those valleys, old Winter again,
Has with avarice hoarded his treasures of snow;
And the sweet warbling brook is fast bound in a chain,
Which the Tyrant imposed and forbade it to flow.
Haste Winter, depart,
Nor prolong thy delay,
For the joys of the heart,
Thou hast driven away.

No more in the shadowy grove,
Are the notes of the Cuckoo perceiv'd,
Or the mournful complaints of the Dove,
Of his dearest companion bereav'd;
And the Sparrow and Thrush, from their perch on the spray,
Now have flown, and depriv'd us of music so sweet;
And the Swallow and Redbreast have flitted away,
From the frowns of Old Winter to seek a
Haste Winter, depart,
Nor prolong thy delay,
For the joys of the heart,
Thou hast driven away.

Now the winds bleakly howl through the trees,
O'their verdure bereft by the frost;
And the boughs, naked, sigh in the breeze,
As they griev'd for the honors they've lost;
And the rose and the lilly and violet's bloom,
Are dissolv'd, and that place no delight now retains,
So cruel, alas: is sweet Flora, thy doom,
That now, not a trace of thy honor remains.
Haste Winter, depart,
Nor prolong thy delay,
For the joys of the heart,
Thou hast driven away.

But Winter, tho' sweeping thy blast,
Yet its rage and its powers have a bound,
And tho' my delights now are past,
Mid their ruins some comfort is found.
For the heart, that with friendship and sympathy glows,
Or the kinder affection of love shall remain,
To share in my joys, and my troubles compose,
Unchill'd by the tempest, which rages in vain.
Haste Winter, depart,
Nor prolong thy delay,
For the joys of the heart,
Thou hast driven away.

Nor is the remembrance destroyed,
Tho' allov'd with a mingled regret,
Of the pleasures I lately enjoyed,
With my friends, in society met.
Nor the hope that the season shall quickly appear,
When Flora again, shall assume her array,
And the warblers, the groves, and the valleys shall chear,
And then I again with Almeida shall stray.
Haste Winter, depart,
And I chide thy delay,
For the joys of the heart,
Thou hast driven away.

From the (London) Lady's Monthly Magazine.

DRESS.

Female habiliments have long been remarkable for the delicacy of their texture: but it does not appear that economy is consulted with respect to price, for the robe, or even the veil, of a fashionable lady, is more costly than a whole suit of the plain kind. It must be an universal passion which causes our lovely women to risk their health and reputation, by appearing in the public streets and theatres in a garb similar to that worn by demireps or actresses. Though it has been the rage of late, for our actresses to become women of fashion, we see no necessity for our women of fashion to become actresses.

During the late rigorous weather, however, several philosophic ladies shielded their delicate forms in the Turkish pelisse.—— Should they improve on this idea, and adopt the *mahramat* or thick veil worn in Turkey, their beauties would be completely eclipsed; but their passion for admiration will prevent this transition.

The sudden change from such warm habits to their light and almost transparent drapery, is no proof that propriety and fashion go hand in hand. Some advocate for modish variety may exclaim, "This cynic is equally displeased with a thin or warm dress; and satarises the fashions, rather from a desire to vent his spleen, than to correct impropriety." The female habit, however, ought neither to be so light as to give the wearer the appearance of a paper kite, subject to be carried away by every gust; nor so warm as to remind us of the climate of Russia or Lapland.

Simplicity of dress, is, like modesty of manners, the handmaid of grace. Gorgeous ornaments distract the imagination of the observer; and the wearer, like the silk-worm, is hid amid her own magnificence. But a decent garb, adjusted to the elegant contour of the female form, concealing those beauties that would obtrusively force themselves upon our observation, and harmoinizing with a virtuous mind; this is the dress that we should recommend to the fair sex; and which combined with a modest demeanour, is more attractive than the cestus of Venus! Can render even beauty more amiable, impress the idea of angelic perfection and innocence on the mind of the beholder, and compel us to adore virtue thus personified in woman!

From the Connecticut Courant.

"*I have enough, my Brother.*"

[*Esau's reply to Jacob, Gen. xxxiii. 9.*

A man that said this had not been happy, nevertheless, because he had harbored in his bosom the direful passion of murderous revenge. Fair weather & bright sun-shine out of doors give but little comfort, while a black and furious tempest is raging within.

"Guilt is the source of sorrow: 'tis the fiend,
"The avenging fiend, that follows them behind
"With whips and stings"—

But the man or the woman that can say sincerely, "*I have enough;*" and in the mean time has clean hands and a pure heart, enjoys unquestionably a rare degree of felicity.

The bare necessaries of life are few, simple, and easily supplied. Behold what simplicity marked the *primeval* state of man! The first human pair were put in a garden, "to dress it and to keep it." They did not think their hands too good to labor. Innocence was their only robe. They ate of the fruit of the garden, and drank of the stream that watered it—And what had they more?—Nothing—No wines, no cordials, no fermented liquors, no high-seasoned viands, no glittering furniture, were seen in the garden. No lamb bled to furnish their table, no arts of cookery were studied. Fruit alone appeased their hunger, and simple water slaked their thirst.

And now, *my lady Lofty*, what think *you* of the terrestrial paradise? I see you turn up your nose with scorn. "What! nothing but fruit and water? A lady to live too without balls and assemblies, without servants, without so much as a carpet or a looking glass, without even one of the elegancies of life!—it must have been dull, intolerably dull and mawkish." Undoubtedly, madam, it would have been so to *you*. Yet the good pair seem to have enjoyed themselves very well. They were happy, in that they did not know *high life*; they were happy in the sweet sunshine of conscious innocence; and they might have continued happy, but for the budding of two evil passions, which ever since have plagued the world, namely, *Avarice* and *Pride*. They thought they had enough, till it was suggested to them that the whole garden ought to belong to their property.—They thought that their grade of life was sufficiently noble, till they were told that there was a chance for them to be as Gods; and then they fell to coveting and aspiring.

Avairce has never been known to say "it is enough." Greedy as the grave, increase of riches does but the more inflame it, so that the more it has, the more it wants.—Whoever therefore lets into his heart the whole of this demon, is sure to lead a restless life, and to die with his worldly cravings unsatisfied. *Pride* too never says, "it is enough." What degree of honor, of power, of grandeur can be found sufficient to satisfy the cravings of the proud man's heart? Haman was the prime minister of a monarch, who "reigned from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and twenty seven provinces;" and both courtiers and the people bowed the knee to this same Haman. Yet "all this availed him nothing," so long as one man, Mordecai the Jew, refused to bow to him, and to do him reverence. Nay he was not merely dissatisfied that among so many millions one solitary individual was found wanting in respect toward him, but his heart was so *stung* with this trifle that he left the court, and "hasted to his house, mourning and having his head covered." Alexander and some of the Roman emperors were not contented with all the honors that could possibly be heaped upon them, as *men*, but they even claimed to be *Gods*, and as such, required adoration and divine honors.

It would be impossible to tell what precise quantity of wordly estate is just sufficient, and no more than sufficient; since it would depend upon a variety of circumstrnces growing out of the particular state of society, and on a number of other items which could not be calculated to a hair.—The best rule is, to take up satisfied with appointment which providence makes, and having food and rarment therewith to be content.

The middle state of life has been tho't by the wise to afford the best means both for the enjoyment of comfort and for the practice of virtue. Under this impression, a pious sage of old made the following petition to heaven, "Give me neither poverty nor riches-" I know of none among the moderns, how much soever they may differ in points of religion or of politics, who have any objection to the first clause of this prayer of Augur; but in this money-loving age, it is questionable whether many can be found, either male or female, who pray heartily that riches may not fall to their lot, or who would run with all their might to escape from a shower of gold that was falling into their laps. It is however certain that riches and poverty are two extremes, each encompassed with peculiar evils; and without saying what none will believe, that extreme riches is as much to be dreaded as extreme poverty, I would wish to impress this useful truth, that people in middling circumstances, if they would only think so themselves, have enough, and have reason to be thankful for their lot, rather than to repine at it.

If you are out of debt, if also you have a snug farm, a good trade, or any other means by which you can honestly support your family and lay up yearly a little money beside, what can you reasonably desire more? It is true, you take from a little heap, but if the heap were an hundred times as big, you could neither eat nor drink the more for that, though it would cost you much more care and pains to guard it and to keep it. With respect to the real wants of life, you have enough; and as to your children, give them useful learning, and bring them up to habits of industry, frugality, and sobriety, and they too, in all probability, will have enough, though you should be able to bequeath them but very little in your last will.

The good people of this country little consider what superior advantages for convenient and comfortable living they enjoy, compared with those of their forefathers.—Alfred, the wisest and best king, perhaps that England ever had, used to sit upon a three-legged stool; chairs being not used or known then. It is but little more than two centuries since the English nobility had fewer conveniences of food, cloathing and furniture, than are now seen in the houses of our industrious mechanics and middling farmers; who employ the looms and the artificers of Asia as well as of Europe, and draw a considerble part of their food, of their apparel, and of their furniture, from foreign and distant countries.

NORFOLK, *December* 11.

Arrived, ship Rising States, Adams, 53 days from London, and 46 from the Downs. Sailed in company with ships Charles Carter, Drysdale, of this port; Pamtico and of for New York; Eliza Ann, of Portland, bound to Cadiz. Left ship Woodrop Sims, Haynes, of and for this port, to sail in ten days, and 100 sail of American vessels.—Nov. 1, was boarded from his B. M. brig Pelican, detained 2 hours, and had an Irish lad, apprentice to capt. A. impressed.—Spoke Nov. 15, in lat. 36, long. 44, brig ——, Cotton, 12 days from Baltimore, bound to Algiers. In lat. 36, long. 44, was boarded by an officer from his British Majesty's schooner Shamrock, who informed that a few days previous they fell in with the schooner John Adams, of Boston, who was upset about the 10th November in a heavy gale, the crew was taken off by a brig that was in company with the Shamrock. November 24, was boarded by an officer from his Britannic majesty's ship Atalante, 6 days from Halifax, informed that a war was expected between the United States and England; he appeared much disappointed to find the ship in ballast, doubted capt. Adam's word, and searched the ship himself. By the conduct of the officer, it appeared the Atlante was on a cruise to capture all American vessels with cargoes. Spoke Nov. 29, in lat. 35, long. 63, sch'r Minerva, of Falmouth, 10 days from Norfolk, bound to Teneriffe. Dec. 3, ship Juno from Charleston, bound to Fayall. 6th, ship Vigilant, 12 hours from this port.

Came passenger in the Rising States, capt. John Jennings, late of the ship Amelia of Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, *Dec.* 6.

Arrived, Spanish schooner Maguane John Antonio Durand, City of St. Domingo, 25 days. The City of St. Domingo, which was taken on the 12th of June, was given over to the Spaniards the 23d July, at which time the English troops left that place. The terms of capitulation allowed the French merchants 6 months, and the planters 11 months to quit the island; that, in violation of this engagement, and contrary to every principle of humanity, the Spaniards were driving them off daily; a great many still remained there for want of vessels to carry them away. The brig Lioness, Wilson, sailed on the 23th October, 10 days before the Maguane, for Yuna, on the windward coast of St. Domingo, intending to take in a cargo of mahogany.—The schooner Resolution, Hall, of Portland, sailed on the same day as the Maguane, for Palenqua, intending to take in mahogany for Philadelphia. On the 2nd instant, in lat. 32, 38, long. 76 1-2, saw a brig to windward totally dismasted; she was under jury-masts, and bore down to speak us. An American frigate, supposed to be the Chesapeake, immediately after hove in sight, and was seen along side, supposed in the act of assisting them. Sunday the 3d, saw the same brig standing to the northward, and then being to the windward could have spoke the Maguane, if in want of any thing. The brig had a high quarter deck, yellow sides, and red bottom. Provisions plenty and cheap at St. Domingo. There were no English troops there, and but about 300 Spanish troops, (from Porto-Bico) including militia.

Snhooner Catharine, Gillpatrick, St. Kitts. 21 days. Sailed from Tobago the 4th and from St. Kitts the 13th ult. and was bound to Saco, but put in here in distress, owing to head winds and a want of sails and rigging. Provisions were high at Tobago, beef, pork, flour and bread, very scarce; but at St. Kitts, provisions were plenty and cheap. There were but few American vessels at St. Kitts, and none at Tobago. The brig William, capt. Sam. M'Lellan, sailed from Martinico on the 8th of Oct. with a cargo of Molasses, for Portland (M.) but was immediately after captured by a French privateer schr. having six 4 pounders, who put 5 men on board of the brig, and took out all but the captain and a boy. On the 11th of Oct. capt. M'L and boy retook the brig and carried her into St. Kitts.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this state, offers for sale the FARM on which he now resides, lying on Pomonkey Creek, about 3-4 of a mile from Potomac River, and sixteen below Alexandria, containing 530 acres; about 200 of which are well timbered. The situation is remarkably healthy, and commands a beautiful view of the Potamac from Mount Vernon to several miles below the Indian Head. The soil is productive, and a part of it well adapted to Timothy anp Clover.—The improvements are—two good dwelling houses, kitchens, barns, stables, &c. and a large orchard of excellent fruit trees, all of which are now in a bearing state. A liberal credit will be given for part of the purchase money. The land will be shewn at any time by application to the subscriber.

Benjamin T. Fendall.

Charles County, Maryland,
November 8.

Printing, in all its branches, executed at this office.

2 hours, and had an Irish
capt. A. impressed.——
n lat. 36, long. 44, brig
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ante was on a cruise to
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in lat. 35, long. 63, sch'r
mouth, 10 days from Nor-
eneriffe. Dec. 3, ship Ju-
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2 hours from this port.
in the Rising States, capt.
late of the ship Amelia of

LESTON, *Dec.* 6.

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Durand, City of St. Domin-
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hing. The brig had a high
, yellow sides, and red bot-
ions plenty and cheap at St.
There were no English troops
it about 300 Spanish troops,
Rico) including militia.
atharine, Gillpatrick, St. Kitts.
iled from Tobago the 4th and
the 13th ult. and was bound
ut in here in distress, owing
and a want of sails and rig-
sions were high at Tobago,
ur and bread, very scarce; but
provisions were plenty and
re were but few American ves-
ls, and none at Tobago. The
capt. Sam. M'Lellan, sailed
co on the 8th of Oct. with a
asses, for Portland (M.) but
ely after captured by a French
having six 4 pounders, who
board of the brig, and took
captain and a boy. On the
capt. M'L and boy retook the
ed her into St. Kitts.

UABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

scriber intending to leave this
ers for sale the FARM on which
es, lying on Pomonkey Creek,
mile from Potomac River, and
Alexandria, containing 530 a-
00 of which are well timbered.
is remarkably healthy, and com-
iful view of the Potamac from
n to several miles below the In-
The soil is productive, and a part
pted to Timothy anp Clover.——
ments are—two good dwelling
ens, barns, stables, &c. and a
of excellent fruit trees, all of
v in a bearing state. A liberal
given for part of the purchase
land will be shewn at any time
to the subscriber.

Benjamin T. Fendall.

ty, Maryland,
mber 3.

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g, in all its branches,
at this office.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

The True Policy.—The great mass of the people, of both political parties, are sensible, as Col. Pickering declared in Congress, that "Great-Britain has done us many wrongs." We have ample cause for war with both Britain and France. And however we may regret a premature commencement of the contest, if it be commenced, of which unfortunately there is too much prospect, there will then be neither majority not minority men among us. And though we may differ as to the propriety or impropriety of our government cutting off the negociation with Mr. Jackson in the manner it has—and on this point there is certainly a diversity of opinion—yet in the event of war, there would be but one opinion as to the justness of it, and we should all unite as one man in the support of the government of our choice, charged as it would then be with a solemn duty of vindicating, by THE POWER OF THE SWORD, the unquestionable rights of our injured country, in no other way could we expect a triumphant war to be followed by an honorable peace.

We have been told that we are too moderate and pacific. But we must be pardoned for again recommending moderation to our countrymen at this great crisis. Sooner or later they will thank us for the admonition. We solemnly declare that our editorial labors are by far less grateful to us than would be those of the "tented field" in the cause of our country. We know what War is, and we also know how duly to appreciate its evils.—— Our hope of the preservation of Peace it is true, is but a faint one, but we wish to cherish it to the last. No one can honor more than we do the patriotic spirit of the Federalists, which is now so proudly and triumphantly repelling the infamous accusation of the Democrats that they are a "British Party." That accusation, we trust, will never again be repeated. For ourselves, we have ever detested the idea of British partizans or French partizans, and ever shall. We are "INDEPENDENT WHIGS" of the "OLD SCHOOL." But we must be permitted to repeat, that while a ray of Hope remains, we ought to preserve our Country from the calamities of War.

We presume not to dictate to our Countrymen, but must boldly proclaim our idea of the TRUE POLICY of the U. S. at the present most momentous period.

Let those imbecile, half-way measures, which have so long distracted the nation, invited aggression, and ruined our commerce, be at once and forever laid aside.

Let the nation be put in a state of Maritime defence, by immediately commencing the building of the so long contemplated six 74's and frigates.

Let the WASHINGTON policy, so long neglected, be again resorted to—

PEACE—*if possible.* But

EQUAL AND UNBENDING OPPOSITION TO THE UNJUST PRETENSIONS OF *BOTH* GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

And then

WAR WITH BOTH THOSE POWERS UNLESS THEY ABANDON THOSE PRETENSIONS.

(Freeman's Journal)

French Foothold.—Archimedes of old is reported to have said that he could move this whole globe of earth with a lever, if there might only be allowed him an adjacent spot for *foothold*—this essential article he never [illegible] and therefore never tried the experiment. "They order things better in France."—The French have a lever, with which they have been turning the world upside down: and they hitherto have gained their points by seasonably securing to themselves *foothold* in the several countries which they revolutionized and subjugated. Look at Holland, Switzerland, and the States of Germany, Italy and Spain: The French had substantial foothold in all these countries, for some time before they commenced the actual conquest of them. Nor may we presume too much upon our local situation: for the circumstance of our being removed from the subverters of all governments by the distance of 3000 leagues, though a happy circumstance, is no sufficient security for us.

Were it said that the French will yet obtain a foothold in our country, it would be saying too little; they have actually obtained it already. New-Orleans is the place where they are preparing and concentrating their machinery; the most convenient place they could possibly find, whether they might intend to direct their operations against Mexico, or the U. States, or against both. If you examine the map of America, you must clearly perceive that New-Orleans is the very spot for Napoleon to fix his foot upon. It is the key of the river that waters about three-fourths of the territory of the U. States, and there is a good road from it that leads directly to Mexico.—— Would he neglect a situation so exactly favorable to his views? He would not, he has not neglected it. Already the French swarm at New Orleans——Their numbers have increased there by many thousands, within the last year; and there are among them several of the most notorious cannibals of the revolution, the bloody coadjutors of Robespierre. Over and above all this, scores of French military officers have been sent to New-Orleans, or have arrived there the year past; the meaning and design of which can hardly be misunderstood.

That gangrened limb of our nation, New-Orleans, has been seized upon by the French, and is become the *focus* of their influence and their intrigues. The U. S. have an army there; and what is it? According to the testimony of Wilkinson, the general of that army, it "comprehends every species of human depravity"—"Men of profligate lives, fugitives from justice, and deserters from foreign service." And what is the general himself? After the clear and convincing proofs of his corruption and treasonable practices exhibited in Mr. Clark's pamphlet, to say more of him would be, to adopt the expression of Mr. Randolph in another case, like throwing water upon a drowned rat. Gov. Claiborne, a shallow man and a tool in the hands of the cunning workmen, is known to have evinced all along a violent partiality for France and for Frenchmen. With such a governor, such a general (if it be possible that such a general can yet continue in office) and with such an army as the general represents the army to be, it can hardly be expected that Napoleon's legions would meet with opposition if they were to arrive at New Orleans; nor is there any thing to hinder their arrival but the fleets of England, which many of us wish destroyed.

Suppose there were landed at N. Orleans a French army equal in numbers to the army of Egypt; suppose they should march to the conquest of Mexico, and on their return claim and seize Louisiana and take the Floridas; now could they be expelled or curbed? Suppose farther that they should use both threats and promises to engage our western states to join them, that they should offer them a participation in the trade of Mexico, and give bribes and promise of promotion to certain leading characters among them; would they have no prospect of success? Would Napoleon have no chance for erecting a new empire, and a very great one too, comprehending a part of Mexico, Louisiana, the Floridas, and some of the United States? All this is more than possible: such events are seriously to be apprehended. If the report be true, (which however we can hardly credit yet) that the little limb of French royalty at Baltimore has been made a prince, a throne may be possibly prepared for him in this country before he will be of age to fill it.

(Connecticut Courant.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 15.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Southard offered a resolution to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to establish a mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections of members of Congress, and to compel the attendance of witnesses in such cases. Adopted, and a committee appointed.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee of claims, on the case of John Murray, reported, that the committee had no doubt of the justice of the petitioner's claim, but that his claim was barred by the statute of limitation. They were therefore, agreeably to a rule they had laid down for themselves, under the necessity of reporting against the prayer of the petition. They reported the following resolution: *That the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted.* The report was referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday next.

Mr. Troup offered resolutions for printing sundry documents respecting the Yazoo lands.

On motion of *Mr. Bacon* the resolutions were laid on the table until Monday next.

Mr. Sheffy called up his resolutions laid on the table some time since respecting the Batture at New-Orleans.

Mr. W. Alston moved to refer them to the committee on public lands. Lost.

Mr. Morrow moved to refer them to the committee of the whole house.—*Mr. Nelson* moved that they lie on the table. Carried.

Mr. Nelson then moved to discharge the committee on public lands from any further consideration of the N. Orleans petition.

Mr. Poydras spoke at considerable length on this subject, and with great animation; but unfortunately for him, and for the cause he advocates, he does not speak the English language plain enough to be understood.

Mr. Sheffy made a few observations in favor of a reference of the whole subject to a committee of the whole house. He was followed by Mr. Alston who was for referring the whole business to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Smilie and *Mr. Ross* spoke on the subject.

Mr. Gardinier made a very luminous speech on the subject. He stated the whole history of the business, and was for taking back the petitions from New Orleans, from the committee of public lands, and for doing more. He would have Mr. Livingston placed in the situation in which the courts of Orleans placed him.

Mr. Sheffey was against the committee of public lands having any thing to do with the New Orleans petitions, as those petitions had nothing to do with public lands.—They were a *modest* appeal to the benevolence of the nation. The petitioners *modestly* asked the nation to give them the sum of $ 1,500,000.

Mr. Rhea (Tenn.) called for the reading of the law of the tenth Congress, authorizing the President to remove illegal settlers from the public lands.

Mr. Macon was for having the business go to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Key thought the committee on public lands had nothing to do with this business at present, for the petitioners had prayed for the U. States to give them their title to the Batture. Now as it was a claim on our charity, we ought to know first whether we had any title, before we pretended to give that title away. If the property is Mr. Livingston's, give the petitioners leave to withdraw their petition, for we have nothing to give them. If it should be determined to belong to the United States, it will then be time enough to talk about giving it away.

Mr. Eppes thought the business ought to go to some committee, in order to arrange and prepare the facts on the subject. He was not ready to determine whether the batture was a part of the bed of the Mississippi, or not. There were several other facts in dispute. He was therefore for having the subject go to some committee.

Mr. W. Alston was for the business going to committee.

Mr. Gardenier spoke again in favor of taking up the business in the house, and appointing a tribunal to try the case, agreeably to the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Gholson wished congress to decide whether Mr. Livingston had any right to take possession of the Batture, before they acted on the resolutions.

On the question for discharging the committee on public lands from the consideration of the business, the vote was 57 to 51; it was therefore carried.

Mr. Goldsborough presented the petition of Levin Jones of Baltimore, respecting a breach of the laws against the importation of slaves—referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A message from the President of the U. States covering printed copies of Mr. Jackson's circular and Mr. Canning's despatch—it was read as well as the papers. The letter of Jackson was read from a newspaper printed at Georgetown; the despatch of Mr. Canning was read from a strip of a newspaper supposed to have been cut from a foreign paper. Mr. Quincy moved to have the message and documents just received printed; carried 59 to 40.

Adjourned till Monday.

By the Spanish schooner Havanna, from Havanna, we learn that the importation of flour from the United States into Cuba, is prohibited even in Spanish vessels. The government of Cuba have contracted for flour for that island at La Vera Cruz.

(Norfolk Ledger, Dec. 11.)

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Maria, M'Knight, 37 days from St. Bartholemews—dismasted, having been upset on the 24th of November, in the Gulf Stream, and had to cut away her masts before she would right. On the 25th, early in the morning, saw a brig about 3 or 4 miles off, steering down for us; about 7 A. M. she hove too, under her fore-sail, main-top-sail, try-sails, and fore-top mast stay-sail, and lay in that situation till about half after eleven, when she made sail from us to the N. E. as she was in the direction & about the distance that we supposed our masts, sails, & rigging to be from us, we expect she must have picked them up, and would not come near us for fear we would claim them. 26th, fell in with schr. ——, capt. Wetston, of East River, with the owner, Mr. Brown, on board, who attempted to tow us, but not being able, had to cast us off. At 3 P. M. next morning, fell in with the sch'r Minerva, Captain Sandford Hicks, of N. York, who very politely sent his boat on board and gave us two spars for jury masts; 29th spoke the brig Ann, bound to Geo. Town, December 2, spoke the ship Harlequin, from New-Providence bound to N. York, John M'Cloud, master, who offered us any service he could render us.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly called *Jones's Point*, now occupied by JOSIAH BROWNING—Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr. *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. d3t&lawtf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the partnership formerly subsisting between *Horner* and *Piles*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent:—The business will in future be carried on by JOHN HORNER, at his shop on Prince, between Royal and Pitt streets. *Wesley Earrinshaw* will act as foreman.

John Horner,
Lewis Piles.

December 16. 3t

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505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. d*m

JOHN R. COOKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (MARTINSBURG:)

PRACTISES *in the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, and in the Superior Court of Loudoun.*

December 12. [illegible] lawtf

TO THE PUBLIC,

Whoare affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner than the fact that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weatner are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow.—Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild, vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will abide by this motto:

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life; and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture. Should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

To the Public.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induces me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home and be absent the greater part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In September last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiriaton. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail.—And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects on others, that Dr. Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician, who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low, and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, February, 1809.

Northampton, (Mass.) Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequently spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

In consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, *I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician lasted me four weeks, without any alevia tion. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Polmonic Deturgent, which gave me immediate re lief; and in ten days I was entirly freed from the pain in my side and cough.*

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I ELIJAH NORTON, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify that in the last year I was attended with a great debility, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough attended with a fever for a number of months; about the 15th of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detur gent. I kept in the use of it about three months Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, and con sumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

Elijah Norton, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809

☞ *For sale by R. GRAY. Bookseller, King street. agent for the proprietor.*

October 31 1aw6m

November Term, 1809.

John A. Burford and others,
vs.
Thomas Crandell's Administratrix, and others.

This cause coming on this day to be heard upon the bill, answers and exhibits, and the arguments of counsel, and the court having duly considered the same are of opinion, That the bank of Potomac has no lien upon the said shares in the bill mentioned. And to enable the court to make up a final decree in the cause, it is ordered, that master Commissioner Auld, do state an account between John A. Burford and the estate of Thomas Crandell, including all the dividends which has been recieved by the said Crandell or his administratrix, or which have accrued upon the said bank stock, since the transfer to the said Crandell, deceased,

Also, state an account between Dyson's administratrix and the estate, exhibiting the amount of assetts which came to the hands of the administratrix, and the payments made of debts due from the said estate, by the administratrix—and also, state the balances due at this time from Joseph Dyson's estate to the respective creditors of that estate, specifying the names of the creditors and the respective balances due to each—and for this purpose give public notice by advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, twice a weeek for two weeks, to the creditors of the said estate, to exhibit their claims at a certain time and place to be by him appointed.

A copy,

G. Deneale, c. c.

December.

☞ The Parties interested in the subject matter of the foregoing decretal order, will please take notice, that on Tuesday the 19th instant at my office, King-street, Alexandria, I shall proceed to discharge the duties committed to me by the said order; and particularly the creditors of the estate of the said Joseph Dyson, deceased, are required, at that time and place, to exhibit their respective demands, with the vouchers, and evidence in support of the same.

Colin Auld, *M. Com'r.*

December 4. 21w3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe,* Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property,* viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided, situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

A L S O,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and ar half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30 eo

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson,* dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. cots

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber living on Trammell's Run, about twelve miles from Alexandria, on the Leesburg road, on Friday night the first of December, a SORREL MARE, about 13 and a half hands high, very compact built and with fold, branded on each jaw and each shoulder with W I, has a handsome star in her forehead, likewise a small black spot just behind the saddle *hardly as big as a fifteen pence piece!* has a long switch tail, and when in bridle carries it very low, she naturally trots but can be made to pace a little, she will be seven years old next spring, her brands at present are not very plain in consequence of her long hair, but will be easily perceived when she sheds her coat. I suppose she was taken for the purpose of running as she is remarkable fast. I will give the above reward for the mare and thief, or Ten Dollars for the mare and all reasonable expences.

John Henderson.

December 9. law3w*

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-houses.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

ALSO,

That Square, or two acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Washington street, between Oronoko and Pendleton streets, whereon my family at present live. Immediate possession may be had.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w3eotf

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excelient quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

TEAS.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
and
Hyson Skin,

WINES.
Madeira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalonia

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA,
July Term, 1809.

Benjamin Botts and Timothy Brundridge, assignees of Isaac M'Pherson, a bankrupt, and Nathaniel Ellicott, *complts.*
against
William Cash, jun. & John H. Manly, *dfts.*
} *In Chancery.*

The defendant William Cash, jun. not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said defendant, William Cash, jr. is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant William Cash, jr. do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant John H. Manley, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William Cash, jr. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

October 20 law2m

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, That the administrator of Joseph Harper, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Harper, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of June next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1809.

Wm. Harper, *Adm'r.*
Of Joseph Harper.

December 8.